

Replaced
by
Art. 34

Patent claims

1. A knee prosthesis with a femoral prosthetic part (1)
5 which forms a pair of condylar sliding surfaces (5),
with a tibial part (2) which has tibial sliding sur-
faces (9) cooperating with the condylar sliding sur-
faces (5), and also a coupling part (10) which con-
10 nects the femoral and tibial parts (1, 2) to one an-
other so that they can rotate about a rotation axis
(12) approximately parallel to the tibia, the tibial
sliding surfaces having an area (14) of normal con-
tact which, when the femoral and tibial parts (1, 2)
have the same anteroposterior alignment, cooperates
15 with the associated condylar sliding surface (5),
and, in front of the area of normal contact (14),
they slope upward with a radius of curvature much
greater than the radius of curvature of that part
(13-15) of the condylar sliding surface (5) cooperat-
20 ing with the tibial sliding surface, characterized in
that the tibial sliding surfaces (9) also slope up-
ward behind the area (14) of normal contact in such a
way that, in the event of rotation, each of the two
condylar sliding surfaces (5) remains touching the
25 associated tibial sliding surface (9) in front of or
behind the area (14) of normal contact.
2. The prosthesis as claimed in claim 1, characterized
in that the rotation axis (12) is fixed in relation
30 to both prosthesis parts (1, 2).
3. The prosthesis as claimed in claim 1, characterized
in that the rotation axis (12) is displaceable in re-
lation to one of the two prosthesis parts (1, 2) in

the anteroposterior direction.

4. The prosthesis as claimed in one of claims 1 through 3, characterized in that the radius of curvature of that part (13-15) of the condylar sliding surface (5) cooperating with the tibial sliding surface (9) is substantially constant in the flexion plane.